

11 March 1954

C.O. met AEBRIEF at latter's apartment at 1545 on 11 Mar 54. The balance of the meeting was conducted in a company vehicle and agent was dropped off near his apartment at 1815.

The main business taken up was a partial answer to the two papers agent had written for C.O. - one in English and one in Russian, reviewing the promises he claims were made to him in Europe and asking certain questions about the future.

C.O. first made it clear that "the firm" does not consider him a fascist or a communist (points 6 b & c of agent's paper of 3/3/54). It was also explained that the matter of his Komsomol membership (point d) was not a black mark against him. It only represented a technical difficulty which we had to satisfactorily overcome prior to his immigration. Membership in the Komsomol is recognized by "the firm" as having been unavoidable for many of those who lived in the USSR as young men prior to W.W.II. Agent affirmed that he understood the C.O. on these matters.

On the question of the so called promises made to agent in Europe, C.O. hedged, indicating that while these commitments had not been recorded and were therefore not officially known to him, this aspect was not particularly important as we were dealing in the present and not the past. We would neither state that he would not have a job with the firm or that he would. This could only be decided at some future date.

C.O. spent some time stressing the theme that agent should bend every effort to learn the English language, gain knowledge of the American people and their culture. This is what the firm wanted him to do right now as representing the most useful preparation possible for work within or outside the firm. C.O. went into the cases (hypothetical) concerning Russian emigres who had worked for the "firm" or other units of the government. Those who had learned English well enough to be able to thoroughly assimilate the American point of view had generally been able to put themselves in the more favorable position of being an American expert on Soviet affairs as against being merely an ex-Soviet working in America. The point was well taken by agent who spoke of certain friends here for several years who did not know English fluently and who suffered under that handicap.

In further explanation of the commitments mentioned in report of 10 Feb agent stated that he had been offered a \$1,000.00 bonus for his work in Vienna but that he had requested that it be given to him in the form of assistance in emigrating and passage to the U.S. for himself, his wife and child. C.O. pointed out that this commitment had been fulfilled. Agent replied that this was true, but had he had any choice in the matter and had he not been promised a job with us, he would have come over by himself and only brought his family over when he had become settled and had a job. If he was now not to get a job with us he indicated he would want to be sent back to Europe because he knew he could work in his chosen field there.

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2007

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He said that he had been promised a job with the company by [redacted] in Vienna by [redacted] in Salzburg in March '53 and by [redacted] in October or November of 1953.

While a job promise may have been used in order to keep the agent calm and contented it is certain that no one intended to offer a job to him for the rest of his days. While agent may have attached more permanence to the offer than we now are, we will be fulfilling the technical side of the offer by keeping him on the payroll for six months. What we must do is present him at the time of termination with convincing enough reason why he can no longer be employed.

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